

The Hongkong Telegraph.

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號三十月四年元統宣

MONDAY, MAY 31, 1909.

一拜禮

號一廿月五英曆

\$36 PER ANNUM.
SINGLE COPY, 10 CENTS.

Banks.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$15,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS
Sterling \$1,500,000 at 1/2 = \$1,500,000
Silver \$14,500,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS \$15,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:
Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson—Chairman.
H. E. Tomkins, Esq.—Deputy Chairman.
J. W. Bannock, Esq.
G. G. Barrett, Esq.
O. S. Gubbay, Esq.
W. Helms, Esq.
O. R. Lenzmann, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:
Hongkong—J. R. M. SMITH.
MANAGER:
Shanghai—Mr. H. E. R. HUNTER.
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.
HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED:
On Current Account at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:
For 3 months, 1/2 per cent. per annum.
For 6 months, 3/4 per cent. per annum.
For 12 months, 4 per cent. per annum.
J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 18th May, 1909. [20]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.
HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.
PAID-UP CAPITAL £1,000,000
RESERVE FUND £575,000
RESERVE LIABILITIES OF PROPRIETORS £1,000,000

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNT at the rate of 1/2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
On Fixed Deposits for 12 months, 4 per cent.
WM. DICKSON,
Manager.
Hongkong, 5th April, 1909. [21]

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

CAPITAL PAID UP \$1,000,000
RESERVE FUND \$1,000,000
HEAD OFFICE:
60 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
LONDON OFFICE:
THREADENEEDLE HOUSE, E.C.

LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND.
NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND, LIMITED.
THE CAPITAL AND COUNTIES BANK, LTD.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE WORLD.

THE Corporation transacts every Description of Banking and Exchange Business, receives Money in Current Account at the rate of 1/2 per cent. on daily balances and accepts, Fixed Deposits at the following rates:
For 12 months 4 1/2 per cent. per annum.
For 6 months 4 per cent. per annum.
For 3 months 3 1/2 per cent. per annum.

No. 9, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.
W. M. ANDERSON,
Manager.
Hongkong, 8th April, 1908. [18]

NEDE LANDSHE HANDEL MAATSCHAPPIJ.

ESTABLISHED 1824.
PAID-UP CAPITAL Fl. 45,000,000 (£3,750,000).
RESERVE FUND Fl. 5,752,884.84 (about £470,407).

Head Office—AMSTERDAM.
Head Agency—BATAVIA.

BRANCHES—Singapore, Penang, Shanghai, Rangoon, Samarang, Sourabaya, Oerboon, Tegal, Pecalongan, Pasoeroean, Tjilatjap, Padang, Medan (Deli), Palembang, Kotabradja (Achen), Bandjermasin.
Correspondents at Macassar, Bombay, Colombo, Madras, Pondicherry, Calcutta, Bangkok, Saigon, Haiphong, Hankow, Amoy, Yokohama, Kobe, Melbourne, Sydney, New York, San Francisco, &c.

LONDON BANKERS:
THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITHS BANK, LIMITED.

THE Bank buys and sells and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, issues letters of credit on its Branches and correspondents in the East, on the Continent, in Great Britain, America, and Australia, and transacts banking business of every description.

INTEREST ALLOWED:
On Current Accounts 1/2 per cent. on daily balances.
Fixed Deposits 12 months 4 1/2 per cent. per annum.
6 do. 4 per cent. per annum.
3 do. 3 1/2 per cent. per annum.
J. L. VAN HOUTEN,
Agent.
Hongkong, 16th July, 1909. [16]

Banks.

YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

CAPITAL PAID-UP Yen 24,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS 15,500,000

Head Office—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies:
TOKIO, OHIOO.
Kobe, TIEN TSIEN.
OSAKA, PEKIN.
NAGASAKI, NEW HONGKONG.
LONDON, DALNY.
LYONS, PORT ARTHUR.
NEW YORK, ANTUNG.
SAN FRANCISCO, LIOYANG.
HONOLULU, MUKDEN.
BOMBAY, TIE-LING.
SHANGHAI, OHANG-GHUN.
HANKOW.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED:
On Current Account at the rate of 1/2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
On fixed deposit:
For 12 months 5 1/2 per cent.
For 6 months 5 per cent.
For 3 months 4 1/2 per cent.
TAKAO TAKAMICHI,
Manager.
Hongkong, 22nd March, 1909. [17]

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.
INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 1/2 PER CENT. per annum.
Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum.
For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 12th January, 1909. [21]

DEUTSCHE ASIATISCHE BANK.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP—Sh. Tael 7500,000.
HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN.

BRANCHES:
Berlin, Calcutta, Hankow, Kobe, Peking, Singapore, Tientsin, Tientsin, Tsingtau, Yokohama.

FOUNDED BY THE FOLLOWING BANKS AND BANKERS:
Koenigliche Saeckelbank (Preuss.)
die Saeckelbank.
Direction der Disconto-Gesellschaft
Deutsche Bank
S. Bleichroeder
Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft
Bank fuer Handel und Industrie
Robert Warshawsky & Co.
Mendelssohn & Co.
M. A. von Rothschild & Soehne
Jacob S. H. Stern
Norddeutsche Bank in Hamburg, Hamburg.
Skl. Oppenheim Jr. & Co., Koeln.
Bayerische Hypothek und Wechselbank, Muenchen.

LONDON BANKERS:
Messrs. N. M. ROSENTHAL & SONS.
THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITHS BANK, LIMITED.
DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENCY.
DIRECTION DER DISCONTO GESELLSCHAFT.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account. DEPOSITS received on terms which may be learned on application. Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
A. KOMHN,
Manager.
Hongkong, 4th December, 1909. [23]

Intimation.

THE SAVOY.

HIGH CLASS AMERICAN STORE.

Regal Shoes \$10.00 per pair
Monarch Shirts \$1.25 each
Civet Evening
Shirts From \$3.75 up
Pyjama Suits " "
Steamer Rugs \$13.95

THE SAVOY.

Hongkong, 16th February, 1909. [18]

Notice of Firm.

NOTICE.

MR. J. F. ECA DA SILVA is no longer connected with our Canton Branch and the authority given him to Sign our Firm per Procuration there has been withdrawn.
CRUZ, BASTO & CO.
Hongkong, 25th May, 1909. [19]

Mails.

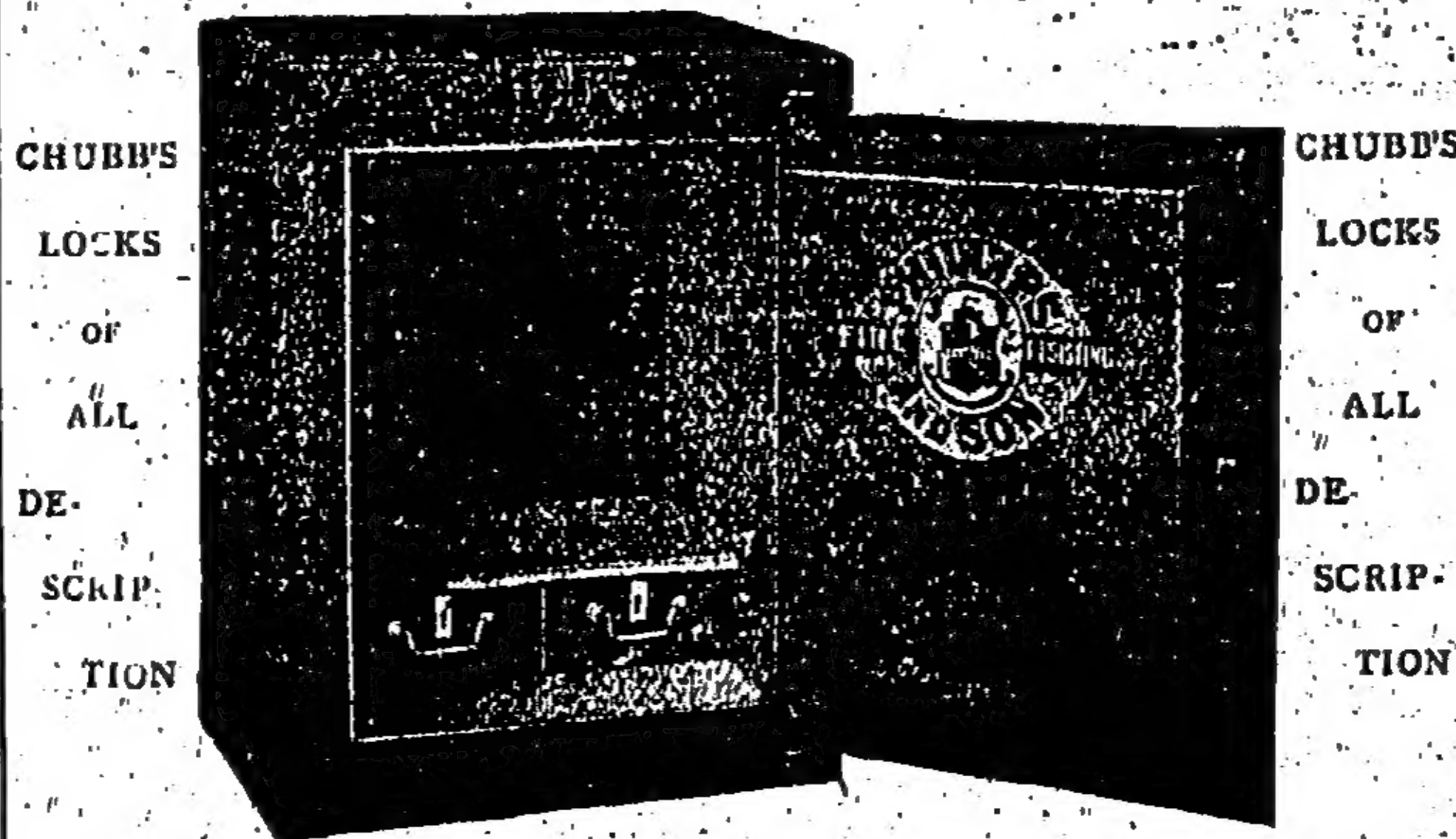
PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR STRAITS TO SAIL ON REMARKS.
LONDON and ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID and MARSEILLES About 2nd June } Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE 3rd June. } Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI 10th June. } Freight and Passage.
LONDON, &c., via usual Ports 12th June. } See Special Advertisement.
For Further Particulars, apply to E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.
Hongkong, 29th May, 1909. [14]

Intimations.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

SOLE AGENTS FOR CHUBB'S & PHILLIPS PATENT BURGLAR AND FIRE RESISTING SAFES.



STEEL CASH, DEED AND DESPATCH BOXES. LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. [20]

AQUARIUS.

A PURE, DISTILLED TABLE WATER.

In QUARTS, PINTS and SPLITS. Mixes freely with Wines and Spirits, without in any way destroying the flavour.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO., WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.
Hongkong, 15th April, 1909. [31]

Hotels.

HOTEL PLEASANTON,

No. 17, Water Street, Yokohama.

FIRST CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL—Newly Opened and Furnished Suites or Single Rooms, Private Baths, Modern Sanitary Fittings, Electric Light, Up-to-date Appointments, Renowned Cuisine, Dark Room for Photographers. Charges Moderate.

HENRY LUTZ,
MANAGER.
Hongkong, 16th July, 1909. [16]

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN.

PLUNKET'S GAP, the PRAX, near the TRAM TERMINUS Tel. 55.

For Terms, &c., apply to the MANAGER.
Hongkong, 2nd July, 1909. [27]

Shipping—Steamers.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO

AND

WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF

THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

S.S. "HONAM" 2,163 Tons, "FATSHAN" 2,260 Tons, "KINSHAN" 1,991 Tons, "HONGSHAN" 1,991 Tons.
Departures from HONGKONG to CANTON daily at 8 A.M. (Sunday excepted), and 10 P.M. (Saturday excepted).
Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily at 8 A.M. and 5.15 P.M. (Sunday excepted). These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin Accommodation. Lighted throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each cabin.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "SU-TAI" 1,265 Tons, and "SUI-AN" 1,265 Tons.
Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 8 A.M. and at 2 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.
Departures from Macao to Hongkong on week days at 7.30 A.M. and at 2 P.M.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "HOI SANG" 457 Tons.
Departures from MACAO to CANTON on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 P.M.
Departures from CANTON to MACAO on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 5 P.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM" 1,581 Tons, and "NANNING" 1,599 Tons.
One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or Vice Versa by the Companies' direct steamers "Lintau" and "Santai." These vessels have Superior Cabin Accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each cabin.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

On SUNDAY, the 6th June, S.S. "SUI-AN" will depart from the COMPANY'S WING LOK STREET WHARF at 9 A.M. Departure from Macao 4 P.M.
Fares: Excursion Rates as usual.
N.B.—The Company also runs a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7.30 A.M. and from Hongkong at 1 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—
HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LD., HOTEL MANSIONS (FIRST FLOOR), opposite the Bank Pier. [1]

Hotels.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

FIRST CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE.

String Band play during Tiffin and Dinner.

Hongkong, 5th February, 1909. A. F. DAVIES, Manager. [16]

For

LUXURY, COMFORT, QUIET, FRESHNESS AND EXCELLENT CUISINE.

STAY AT THE

GRAND CARLTON HOTEL.

Hongkong, 15th May, 1909. [15]

ASTOR HOUSE

(LATE CONNAUGHT HOTEL)

QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

CENTRALLY situated, up-to-date Hotel. Recently renovated, and under entirely New Management. Large and Comfortable Rooms, Excellent Cuisine under the supervision of an Experienced FRENCH CHEF, and separate Tables, Hot and Cold Baths, Electric Light throughout. Terms moderate, First Class accommodation for Families and Tourists.

Under Personal Supervision of:
L. GAMEAU, N. BLUMENTHAL,
Proprietor, Manager.
Telephone, 170. Telegrams "Astpr." [14]

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
YOKOHAMA and KOBE	"PRINZ WALDEMAR" Capt. F. Isecke	SATURDAY, 29th May, at 10 P.M.
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP and BREMEN	"PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH" Capt. E. Malchow	WEDNESDAY, 2nd June, at Noon.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, and YOKOHAMA	"PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD" Capt. H. Kirchner	About THURSDAY, 3rd June.
MANILA, YAP, NEWGUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	"PRINZ WALDEMAR" Capt. F. Isecke	FRIDAY, 18th June, at 10 A.M.
KUDAT and SANDAKAN	"BORNEO" Capt. F. Sembill	Beginning of June.

For further Particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD,

MELCHERS & CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG & CHINA.

Hongkong, 29th May, 1909.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO and FROM EUROPE via SUEZ CANAL.
TO and FROM JAPAN via SHANGHAI.

FOR	STEAMERS	CAPTAINS	TO SAIL ON
SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA	"TOURANE"	Lancelotti	7th June, P.M.
MARSEILLES, via PORTS	"POLYNESIE"	Broc	8th June, at 1 P.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA	"ARMAND BEHIC"	Guionnet	21st June, P.M.
MARSEILLES, via PORTS	"SYDNEY"	Rebuffat	22nd June, at 1 P.M.

Transshipment on the Co's Steamers at Singapore for Batavia, at Colombo for Calcutta, Bombay and Australia; at Port Said for the Levant, Constantinople and Black Sea.

Through Tickets to London via Paris from £27.10 to £31.10. 20 hours' railway from Marseilles to London.

Interpreters meet passengers at their arrival in Marseilles.

For further particulars, apply to

P. de CHAMPMORIN,

AGENT,

QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 25th May, 1909.

MESSAGERIES CANTONNAISES.

FRENCH LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN HONGKONG, CANTON AND KOUANG-SI.

S.S. "PAUL BEAU," 1,900 tons, 14 knots.
S.S. "CHARLES HARDOUIN," 1,900 tons, 14 knots.

The speediest, most luxuriously appointed and punctual steamers on the line.

Departure from Hongkong at 10 P.M. (Saturdays excepted).

Departure from Canton at 5.15 P.M. (Sundays excepted).

These superb steamers carry of the French Mail are fitted throughout with Electric Light and Fans and were specially built for this trade. Excellent cuisine.

The Company's Own Wharf near Wing Lok Street and its berth in Canton opposite Shamone.

For further particulars, please apply to the COMPANY'S OFFICE at Shamone, Canton, or to their Agents.

BARRETTO & CO., Hongkong.

Hongkong, 9th October, 1908.

EYES

RIGHT!

N. LAZARUS, OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN,

CORNER OF D'AGUILAR STREET AND QUEEN'S ROAD.

WILL test your eyes free of charge, and if they are wrong will put them right.

Lenses Ground. All kinds of Repairs. Spectacles for all requirements.

Ask, or write, for Illustrated Booklet on "Defective Sight," free.

LONDON, 1, John Street, Bedford Row, W.C.1.
CALCUTTA, 59, Bealock Street.
SHANGHAI, 566, Nanjing Road.
Hongkong, 4th March 1908.

Announcements.

THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

No. 1 DOCK.

Length inside 514 ft. Width of entrance, top 95 ft., bottom 75 ft. Water on blocks, 37.5 ft. Time to pump out, 4 hours.

No. 2 DOCK.

Length inside, 375 ft. Width of entrance, top 60.5 ft., bottom 45.8 ft. Water on blocks, 26.5 ft. Time to pump out, 2 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyd's surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Tugboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 15 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up, when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

Telephone: Nos. 378, 608, or 681.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. B. C. 4th and 5th Ed.

Liebers, Scotts,

A. I. and Watkins.

Yokohama, May 23rd, 1909.

To Let.

TO LET.

ROOMS suitable for Offices in No. 10, 10A, HOUSE STREET, in rear of David Sassoon & Co's premises.

Apply to—

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LD.

Hongkong, 13th May, 1909.

TO LET.

NOS. 51, 53, & 55, WONG-NEI-CHUNG ROAD.

Apply to—

HONGKONG & KOWLOON LAND & LOAN CO., LTD.

No. 8, Queen's Road West.

Hongkong, 9th March, 1909.

TO LET.

GODOWN No. 54, DUBBELL STREET.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1909.

TO LET.

SHOP and DWELLING HOUSE, No. 75, Queen's Road, Central.

Apply to—

S. J. DAVID & CO.,

Princes Buildings.

Hongkong, 25th March, 1909.

TO LET.

NO. 1 & 3 MORRISON HILL, also OFFICES at No. 2 PEDDER STREET.

Apply to—

Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 29th May, 1909.

TO LET.

OFFICES, No. 2, CONNAUGHT ROAD, 3rd Floor.

No. 3 CLIFTON GARDENS, CONDUIT ROAD.

A HOUSE in WONG-NEI-CHUNG ROAD.

A HOUSE in RIFON TERRACE.

OFFICES in YORK BUILDING.

GODOWNS in PRAYA EAST, BLUE BUILDING, and No. 16, DES VUEX ROAD next to the Hongkong Hotel.

FLATS in MORETON TERRACE.

No. 10, DES VUEX ROAD CENTRAL 1st Floor.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 19th April, 1909.

TO LET.

TWO AIRY ROOMS in a house on BELILTON TERRACE, first row, entrance from Robinson Road. Moderate Rental. For particulars, apply to—

"HOUSEHOLDER,"

C/o Hongkong Telegraph.

Hongkong, 5th March, 1909.

TO LET.

OFFICES and ROOMS on the 1st and 2nd Floors of No. 14, DES VUEX ROAD Central (formerly occupied by Messrs. Shewan, Tomes & Co.). Rents low.

Apply to—

THE COMPAGNIE DEPARTEMENT, E. D. SASSOON & CO.

Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 24th February, 1909.

JUST LANDED:

The well-known and famous brandy

"Bisquit Dubouche & Co."

XXX Very Old Fine—Pet Bot. \$2.50

V.O.C.B. Guaranteed 20 Years

Old—5.50

ALSO

QUINQUINA?

QUINQUINA?

DUBONNET?

FRENCH STORE,

Sole Agent.

Wongshar, 30th April, 1909.

O. C. MOOSA,

1 & 3, D'AGUILAR STREET.

NOVELTIES OF THE SEASON.

Trimmed and Untrimmed
HATS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS,
FEATHERS, &c., &c.

LACE SCARFS, MOTOR VEILS

IN

VARIOUS COLORS.

MOUSQUETEIRE GLOVES

IN

WHITE, BLACK & COLORS.

WOOLEN DELAINES, NUNSVAILS,

ANGS, VOILES, &c., &c.

LADIES' and CHILDREN'S

UNDERCLOTHINGS.

Samples on application. Coast

Port orders carefully executed.

Hongkong, 10th September, 1908.

Benger's Food is mixed with fresh new milk when used, is dainty and delicious, highly nutritive, and most easily digested. Infants thrive on it, and delicate or aged persons enjoy it.

Benger's Food is sold in tins, by all Chemists, etc., everywhere.

BENGER'S
FOOD

NEW SONG OF THE SHIRT.

DRAPE LIFE STORY OF A SEAMSTRESS.

PITIFUL TALE.

In the dock at Westminster Police-court stood a pallid, weak-eyed woman—a drab picture of misery. The bright spring sunshine as it played about her only emphasised the meanness of her garb, and the utter hopelessness of her heart. She could not frame coherent sentence in defence of the terrible crime she had committed.

"Please may the missionary say a word for me?" was her trembling plea, and she folded her labour-seamed hands on the dock-rail, and stood with bowed head as the tears fell.

A river policeman, hot in his thick pea-jacket—a giant of a man, with a soft voice and great strong hands—told the magistrate of the enormity of this poor woman's sin against suicide. Elizabeth O'Brien was her name—a weak little woman if ever there was one, with apparently no more pluck than a mouse. But the other evening she clambered on the parapet of Lambeth-bridge, and throwing out her hands plunged straight into the river. Down she went. She came up once—under the prow of the police-boat, whence she was hauled aboard, and life pumped into her once again. As soon as she could speak and look round she said with a shiver that she had hoped to open her eyes again either in heaven or the other place; she didn't care. Anywhere but London.

"My trouble was more than I could bear," she said. "And I jumped off the bridge to end it."

She was arrested and taken to the prison infirmary, where she told the lady who looked after her the tragedy of the last six months of her life. She had lost her husband; she had been ill and worn out; after much trouble she had obtained work at Dolan and Co's, the police and army contractors of Bond-st., Vauxhall. Though tailoring is done there, the Board-st. of Vauxhall is not exactly the Bond-st. of London, W. At Dolan's they work long hours for a bare livelihood at the exacting business of "finishing" policemen's trousers, soldiers' uniforms, and the like.

WHAT A TAILOR'S EARNINGS.

"I found," said the court missionary, "that recently she has been working as a tailoress there." Her average week has been 10½ hours a day; and for that she has been receiving something less than a shilling a day. Miss Dolan herself admit that lately her earnings have not been more than 2s., 3s., or 4s. a week; but that she could make 6s. a week if she were putting in full time. She has one son in the army, and he has been allowing her 2s. and sometimes 2s. 6d. a week. In the district in which she lives she bears the character of being a hard-working, industrious woman. She has poverty has been the cause of all the trouble.

Her sister, this and was, in the genteel garb of poverty's Sunday frock—a black stuff gown, shimmered all over with sparkling beads and topped with a faded bonnet to match—said that Elizabeth's work had been the finishing of policemen's trousers. It took her four hours to finish a pair of these, and when the work was done she received 1½d. per pair.

"What do you earn a week?" asked the magistrate.

"My husband keeps me, sir, and I have been helping my sister a little."

STARVATION WAGES.

Mr. Horace Smith: What she earns is very little. It is obvious that it means starvation really, unless you help.

"I have helped her all I could, sir!"

"No doubt you have—it is very sad," said Mr. Horace Smith. Then, turning to the pathetic figure in the dock, he said, "You will be discharged, my good woman; and no doubt the missionary will be able to help you."

No Elizabeth O'Brien was taken into the missionary's room, where she was treated very kindly, and told that a small room had already been taken for her, and that more lucrative work would not doubt be discovered for her.

She was still weak and ill, and died at her sudden release, for she had expected dreadful penalties—instead of which she was offered lunch. This consisted of a thick brown loaf stamped with the figure 8 and cut in half, with a wad of moist plastered in between the sections. Most excellent fare for a starving navvy; the trembling seamstress could not touch it—and no wonder.

She told a Morning Leader representative some further facts of her work at Dolan's. Her best week's work had been when she finished 23 pairs of police trousers and received 3½d. for them.

"TERRITORIAL" TROUSERS.

Another class of sewing she did was to fix boot-straps at the bottoms of "Territorial" trousers. Payment, one farthing per pair. This meant sewing three sides of a square, through leather, four times.

"And I owe the firm 1s. 4d. for dead horse work," she added. "Dead horse" work was explained thus: If a woman has not earned enough during the week to satisfy the inspector when he comes round, she is paid certain small sums in advance, "to make it look that she has earned more, and so satisfy the inspector." Of course, she has to make it up afterwards. That is what and why it is called "dead horse."

Messrs. Dolan's courteously explained their point of view to the Leader representative who called on them later in the day. The forewoman said that Mrs. O'Brien was a good, careful seamstress, though not a rapid worker. In full work she could earn much more than she said, but recently work had been very slack, and the woman naturally suffered the consequences. It took about two hours to finish a pair of policeman's trousers. As for the "dead horse" payment, that was done solely for the benefit of the work people and not to "blind" the visiting inspectors. If the work people had a slack week, the money was advanced and made up the following week by extra work.

NOT UP TO HER WORK.

Mrs. O'Brien had been ill lately, and not up to doing good work.

"Why," added the forewoman, "it is extraordinary how some of the women treat the work. Sometimes a woman to whom a shilling means absolute wealth sits with the work in her lap staring into vacancy and thinking of nothing—not doing a stroke! I actually have to bully 'em sometimes, and tell 'em to get on with it."

It is easy to imagine, under these circumstances, what sort of "nothing" these poor women are thinking of when they sit with idle hands over their work. Tom Hood's "Song of the Shirt" is as real and true to-day as it was when he wrote it (immortalising himself and the Elizabeth O'Briens of all ages).

WEATHER FORECAST AND STORM-WARNINGS ISSUED FROM THE HONGKONG OBSERVATORY.

METEOROLOGICAL SIGNALS.

Meteorological signals are hoisted on the mast in front of the Water Police Station at Tsim Sha Tsui for the information of masters of vessels leaving the port. They do not necessarily imply that bad weather is expected here:—

- Signal No.
1. A CONE point upwards indicates a Typhoon to the North of the Colony.
 2. A CONE point upwards and 100 M below indicates a Typhoon to the North-East of the Colony.
 3. A DRUM indicates a Typhoon to the East of the Colony.
 4. A CONE point downwards and 100 M below indicates a Typhoon to the South-East of the Colony.
 5. A CONE point downwards indicates a Typhoon to the South of the Colony.
 6. A CONE point downwards and BALL below indicates a Typhoon to the South-West of the Colony.
 7. A BALL indicates a Typhoon to the West of the Colony.
 8. A CONE point upwards and BALL below indicates a Typhoon to the North-West of the Colony.

Red Signals indicate that the centre is believed to be more than 300 miles away from the Colony.

Black Signal. Indicate that the centre is believed to be less than 300 miles away from the Colony.

The above signals will, as heretofore, be hoisted only when typhoons exist in such positions or are moving in such directions that information regarding them is considered to be of importance to the Colony or to shipping leaving the harbour.

These signals are repeated at the Harbour Office, H.M.S. Tamar, Green Island Signal Mast, and the Flagstaff on the premises of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company at Kowloon.

URGENT SIGNAL.

In addition to the above, when it is expected that the wind may increase to full typhoon force at any moment, the following Urgent Signal will be made at the Water Police Station, and repeated at the Harbour Office:—

THREE EXPLOSIVE BOMBS, AT INTERVALS OF TEN SECONDS.

A Black Cross will be hoisted at the same time, superior to the other shapes.

NIGHT SIGNALS.

The following Night Signals will be exhibited from the Flagstaff on the roof of the Water Police Station at Kowloon, the Harbour Office Flagstaff, and H.M.S. Tamar.

1. Three Lights Vertical, Green Green Green, indicates that a typhoon is believed to be situated more than 300 miles from the Colony.

11. Three Lights Vertical, Green Red Green, indicates that a typhoon is believed to be situated less than 300 miles from the Colony.

111. Three Lights Vertical, Red Green Red, indicates that the wind may be expected to increase to full typhoon force at any moment.

No. 111. Signal will be accompanied by the Explosive Bombs, as above, in the event of the information conveyed by this signal being first published by night.

These Night Signals will be substituted the Day Signals at sunset, and will, when necessary, be altered during the night.

SUPPLEMENTARY WARNING.

For the benefit of Native Craft and passing Ocean Vessels, a Cone will be exhibited at each of the following stations during the time that any of the above Day Signals are hoisted in the Harbour.

Gap Rock. Aberdeen.
Wahlin. San Ki Wan.
Stanley. Sai Kung.
Cape Collinson. Sha Tau Kok.
Tai Po.

This will indicate that there is a depression somewhere in the China Sea, and that a Storm Warning is hoisted in the Harbour.

Further details can always be given to Ocean Vessels, on demand, by signal, from the light-houses.

F. G. FRODO, Observer.
26th July, 1908.

Intimation.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

CHEMISTS

BY APPOINTMENT TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE
GOVERNOR AND HOUSEHOLD.Watson's
HYGIENOL,
AND
BUBONIC PLAGUE!

It has been proved by repeated experiments that "WATSON'S HYGIENOL" is the most potent agent for the destruction of fleas, especially rat fleas.

It has now been proved that Plague is conveyed to human beings by means of fleas from rats which have died of this disease.

All risk of infection can be avoided by washing the floors, etc., or sprinkling where the fleas are likely to be with a dilute solution of "WATSON'S HYGIENOL." A tea-spoonful to a pint of water, or a teaspoonful to three gallons, makes a solution of the strength required for this purpose.

HYGIENOL IS A POWERFUL
DISINFECTANT AND
GERMICIDE.

Price per Pint 50 cents
" " Gallon \$2.00

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.HONGKONG DISPENSARY
AND
KOWLOON DISPENSARY.

Hon Kong, 17th March, 1909. [38]

NOTICE.
All communications intended for publication in "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be addressed to The Editor, 1, Lee Hom Road, and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and Address.
Or for business communications should be addressed to The Manager, 1, Lee Hom Road.
The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for any rejected MS., nor to return any Contributions.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES (IN ADVANCE).
DAILY—\$18 per annum.
WEEKLY—\$12 per annum.

The rate per quarter and per annum, proportional Subscriptions for any period less than one month will be charged as for a full month.
The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. Post subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residences without any extra charge. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.00 per quarter is charged for postage. The paper is delivered weekly to any part of the world for 50 cents per quarter.
Single Copies, 10 cents. Weekly, twenty-five cents (for cash only).

BIRTHS.
On April 16, 1909, at Chengtu, to Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Ritchie, a daughter (EILEEN CAMERON).
On May 25, 1909, at Shanghai, the wife of PETER THOMAS, of a daughter.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, MONDAY, MAY 31, 1909.

JAPAN'S ASPIRATIONS IN CHINA.

A remarkable article from the pen of Mr. Adachi Kinnosuke, the editor of *The Far East*, appears in a recent number of *The World's Work*. For its very outspokenness the article is noteworthy because it affords some indication of the aims and aspirations of Japan, and submits a plea in justification of her attitude vis-à-vis China. The writer holds that China must be treated by Japan as the future home of the latter's surplus population. "At the close of the Russo-Japanese war," says the writer, Baron Komura went from Portsmouth almost directly to Peking. He tried to make clear to our Chinese friends the following facts: The total area of Japan is less than 36,000 square miles, including Formosa, of which about 26 per cent. is arable. Upon this, we are maintaining, or trying to maintain, 50,000,000 people. The area of Manchuria

is 363,610 square miles, over 50 per cent. of which is arable, and Manchuria maintaining not much more than 15,000,000 people. In other words, we are trying to support about four times the population of Manchuria on about one-seventh the arable area of Manchuria. Therefore, what we asked of China was to allow some of our people to go over to Manchuria, develop her resources, raise food-stuffs for themselves as well as for some of the starving people at home. This didn't commend itself to our Chinese friends. "If we were to let you colonize Manchuria, there would be no more Manchuria; but a Manchurian Province of Japan," they said to us—with, let us admit, a great deal of practical sense. To which this simple answer—somewhat blunt, with the bluntness of elemental truth: In the days when we used to support a family of five on five dollars a month—and with comfort, let us add—we could support 40,000,000 on our islands. But to-day we find it impossible to maintain 50,000,000 people on about 25,000 square miles of arable area. If you do not allow our people to colonize Manchuria peacefully, there is only one thing for us to do: to enter it anyhow. Surely you see that we must choose between the two things: either die a saintly death in righteous starvation or expand into the neighbour's backyard. And we regret to say that Japan is not that much of a saint. Moreover, and in spite of all this delicate situation, we wish to live at peace with our neighbours. We have to. Not only that, we cannot afford to have our Chinese friends fight amongst themselves. Why? For the simple and deadly reason that a civil war in China would wreck our greatest market. In other words China is nothing more or less than a province of Japan. Proceeding to discuss Japan's policy at Peking, the Editor of *The Far East* remarks: "Japan wishes to say to the Foreign Office at Peking: Now, gentlemen, listen! Do you intend to clean house peacefully? If so, we are with you. If, however, war be your programme—and it matters not whether it be a civil war or a second edition of the Boxer trouble—war means the destruction of our greatest market. That, gentlemen, is the one unforgivable sin in our political creed. British and American interests, too, will be affected as well as ours—perhaps you have heard of our understanding with the two English-speaking people? But—but if, in spite of it all, you wish to fight, why, fight, gentlemen, but always remember that you may have to meet the combined opposition of the three great Powers, America, Britain, and Japan. And we think that this combination is big enough to sober anyone—yes, China. A combination backed thus by the armed might of three Powers if only Japan succeed in bringing it about—will give her the honour of laying a corner-stone in the great temple of universal peace." In other words Japan is to make use of Great Britain and America in order to further her own designs on China. In dealing with the trade prospects from Japan's point of view the writer ridicules the view that Japan seeks to erect a wall against the importation of goods from other countries or that she can supply all the needs of the Chinese. He argues that a student of the Eastern market will say that in such matters as cotton, sheetings, the Chinese have had their demands filled. We could only fill their ever-increasing demands over and above the home supply. And so there is not a whit too much field, after all, for the trade-hunger of Britain, America, Germany, and Japan. True, but this also is true; the Chinese trade that is worth the name is not in supplying the Chinaman's need in those things which he had for ages past—it is in supplying the demands of his newly created and civilized appetite. For example, the classic Chinese has never had matches. Her contact with the new civilization puts in her heart a longing for this article of convenience. We shall say that 400,000,000 Chinese will burn one box of matches each per month (pray observe the modesty of these figures); thus, in a year the Chinese would ask for 4,800,000,000 boxes of matches. Again, the Chinaman's leisurely philosophy saw for nearly five thousand years no need for a timepiece. Now he has a hunger for watches. "In Hankow," so a friend of mine who had come from there told me, "the chief attractions of the streets are the gilt watchchains and cut-off pig-tails." We shall say, then, that out of 400,000,000 Chinese, there will be soon some 20,000,000 of men who will feel this hunger for a watch. And so, if we sold every watch we could cover only a fraction of a per cent. of these 20,000,000 watches the Chinese want, leaving plenty of room for American and Swiss factories. Continuing to point his argument the writer holds that the events since the Russo-Japanese war have made it clear that Japan intends to make, and in large measure has succeeded in making, herself thoroughly at home in Korea. Korea is under Japanese dominance in a very much greater measure and deeper sense than Manchuria has ever been and can very well be. Have we ousted American trade from Korea? he asks. In 1906, we began to carry out our programme more effectively in Korea, and in that very year America sold to Korea goods

valued at \$1,278,755. In 1907, the Japanese influence in Korea became much stronger than in the previous year. Did the American trade decrease? Here is the figure: America sold to Korea, in that year, goods valued at \$1,647,780. He contends that the Asian market is big enough for three of us, America, Britain, and Japan; and that the very salvation of Japan depends on just such a triple understanding. And also this: That there, on the Pacific, where the East meets the West, should be laid the foundation for the world's peace. No doubt, this is a very excellent argument from Japan's point of view, especially as she is to benefit by the co-operation of Great Britain and America. But we fancy few British or American traders in the trend will see eye to eye with Mr. Kinnosuke.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE Japanese Imperial House has received a beautiful photograph album from His Majesty the Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria.

THE Ministry of Agriculture, Industry and Commerce has presented a memorial to the Throne on the subject of infestation in China.

SORAN SINGH, an Indian watchman, in the employ of the Shipyard, had to pay a fine of \$10 in the Police Court to-day, for going to sleep while on duty last night.

TWO men, Martin Butzberg and I Falon Khaya, stowaways, arriving here on board the steamer *Tou Maru* yesterday from Shanghai, were fined \$15 apiece in the Police Court to-day.

A STRIKE of dhobies is in progress at Barrack-pore, where the Municipality has levied a license-fee of one rupee per month on every dhobi, payment of six months' fees to be made in advance.

THE Hazara forests in India fared very badly last year in the matter of fire, nearly 24,000 acres having been burnt. Incendiarism seems to have been freely indulged in by the villagers with the main object of getting a good grass crop.

THE Chinese Engineering and Mining Co., Ltd., kindly inform us that the total output of the Company's three mines for the week ending May 15, 1909, amounted to 32,930.36 tons and the sales during that period to 27,755.69 tons.

THE Prince Reince-Regent severely reprimanded the Waiwupu recently for negligence in the reception of the Special Ambassadors and Envoys who attended the late Emperor's funeral, thereby reflecting discredit on the State. The Presidents of that Ministry acknowledged their incompetence and fortunately escaped further penalty.

THE Yenchuanpu in reporting on the suggestion made by the Governor of Shanxi, and a Censor, that charges for transporting coal should be reduced, considers that the duties on coal are too heavy and numerous and that they consequently interfere with its free transportation. The Ministry further advises that these duties be greatly remitted or reduced.

A VERY sad drowning fatality occurred in Hankow during the latter part of last week. While the launch of the Japanese cruiser *Atsuki* was bringing some officers from the shore and as she came alongside the vessel, the assistant pay-master of the ship made a spring for the ladder but missed his footing and fell into the river. He was not seen to rise again and the body has not been recovered.

JEALOUSY prompted a shocking case of murder and suicide at Sygon, on May 4. A Malay, who, at one time, was care-taker of the race-course there, grew suspicious of a native woman living with him, and attacked her with a chopper. Her mother witnessed the deed without being able to give the least help. The murderer then gave himself a mortal wound with the chopper, and died in hospital.

THE Anti-Opium Commissioners in Peking, Prince Kuang and Grand Councilor Lu Chuan-shan, attribute the laxity of the anti-opium campaign in the provinces to the negligence of the high officials, twelve of whom have been proved to be addicted to opium smoking; and the Commissioners have not made up their minds whether to summon these opium victims to the capital to be examined or to compel their resignation from office.

SONG cyclists in Singapore are a terrible nuisance. But there are others! The youths of Bangkok are now taking to the habit of "attaching" to their bikes all sorts of hooters, alarms and foghorns, calculated to strike terror into pedestrians, especially into women and children. They glide silently on, and then the unearthly noise which they jerk out of the instrument very often causes ladies to scream with fright thinking that some ponderous motor is upon them.

HONGKONG UNIVERSITY.

CHINESE SUBSCRIPTIONS.

Already acknowledged.....\$144,550
Ho Tung.....10,000
Lo Cho-cho.....1,000
Kwong Sang-on.....500
Lupa Yick.....500
Chan Yick Fo and Brother.....500
Wong Yuen-shin.....500
Sin Yuen-lai.....500
Tan Ter-kong.....500
Chab Kig-wan.....500
Tal Yuen.....500
Mok Yen-lin.....250
Leung Mok-lai.....200
\$150,000

The "Nanshan" Tragedy.

EVENTFUL VOYAGE AT SEA.

STORY OF THE DREADFUL CALAMITY.

At a late hour on Saturday afternoon the news of the terrible calamity which occurred on board the U. S. collier *Nanshan* while on the high seas, in which five men (two American officers and three of the Filipino crew) lost their lives reach us; but at the time definite particulars, as we stated in our last issue, could not be procured in time to serve to our readers. Since then, however, *Telegraph* representatives have been made acquainted with the narrative, which so startled this Colony. The adventure of the *Nanshan*, as will be seen, was one of the most sensational that a vessel sailing in these waters has ever encountered. That the tragedy threw a pall over the ship's crew, who held the deceased men in high esteem, can only be left to the imagination.

The *Nanshan*, a vessel of 1,517 tons, commanded by Captain Carter, left Cavite harbour on Wednesday last for this port. She carried a large cargo of coal, paint and naphtha. Less than thirty-six hours after the collier had left her last port she met with extremely bad weather, which did some damage to the craft. Here started the first item in what was to be her adventurous programme. The *Nanshan* was buffeted about mercilessly by the elements, which seemed to have gone mad. As a matter of fact, she was pitched about like a lost cork. She shipped, as she rolled and tossed about, heavy seas, which were running mountains high, and this tended to send her cargo adrift. Another strong sea carried in her bulkheads.

It was soon discovered that the paint locker was awash; and that a number of lines by coming into collision with the sides of the ship, had been smashed. But was it known that in that little time a certain gas had gathered? This weather some hours later abated a trifle, nothing much to speak of, and steps were taken to re-arrange things in the paint locker—the death hole. One thing which had also to be done was to bail the water from the locker, and this was being done by the crew. What happened while this was being done is rather vague, naturally through the excitement. It could not be stated definitely which of the officers entered the locker first, or whether the latter accompanied the Filipinos when the death hole was entered. It is known, however, that Captain Carter proceeded below to investigate, and was suddenly overcome by the deadly fumes. He was last heard shouting, "Where are you Rapp?"

The next person to enter the locker was the boatswain, whose name is given as Tomas Cruz. He also was attacked by the fumes, but he succeeded in crawling up the ladder to the deck, and there he told, on his recovery, of the awful sight he witnessed below. This he told to Mr. Sanderson, the third officer, who was on watch on the bridge. The boatswain presented a most distressing picture after struggling to the deck. He was covered all over with a black mottling, believed to be coal tar, and from the way he was cackling for his breath showed the narrow escape he had had. He stated that the captain, the chief officer (Mr. Larkin) and Mr. Rapp (the second) and three Filipinos were dead below. In a moment everything was being done to rescue the unfortunate men, and it is through the prompt action taken by those on board that the ship's life was saved.

At about 8.45 p.m., several seconds after the startling report was made by the boatswain, a lamp was lowered into the death trap, and there, lying awash in the water, were the bodies of six men—all of one colour black, and beyond recognition. This set everyone on the move. A wind funnel was erected to clear the fumes away, but still it was a dangerous matter for another person to proceed into the locker to reach the bodies.

Two hours later a volunteer came forward and signified his intention of going below to get the bodies. This man was Tomas Cruz. He was lowered into the hold with a bow-line. The brave man was provided with another rope, with which to get the bodies up. He succeeded in getting to the deck a Filipino, who, although brought up alive, succumbed shortly afterwards. The boatswain himself was feeling a bit "sandy" from the effects, but after a rest he went to work again. The volunteer was lowered into the hold several times, until finally the last body was removed. Artificial respiration was resorted to, but it only had effect on Captain Carter. The rest were too far gone.

The dead are:—
Mr. W. Larkin, chief officer, of Boston.
Mr. H. O. Rapp, second officer, of Philadelphia, and—
Three Filipinos, whose names we could not obtain.

Captain Carter is being treated on board the *Nanshan*, by the doctor of the U. S. S. *Helms*. He is doing well.

It might here be stated that while the rescue work was being done, the *Nanshan* was "hove to," and at its completion Mr. Sanderson (the third officer) took charge of the vessel and brought her safely to Hongkong, arriving here on Saturday forenoon. It was a very impressive ceremony that took place at Happy Valley yesterday morning, when the funeral of the five men took place. The officers were interred at the Colonial Cemetery, while the Filipinos were laid to rest in the Roman Catholic burial ground. A detachment from the U. S. S. *Holms* under Capt. W. W. Buchanan and Lieut. W. Friedell, also Mr. C. F. Eganman, Chief Engineer, Mr. A. E. Dayo, First Assistant Engineer, Mr. W. Hutchins, Second Assistant Engineer and the crew from the s.s. *Nanshan* were present.

An innovation which will prove of considerable value is being carried out by the Shanghai Municipal Police. Sentry boxes equipped with electric light and telephones, from where a constable could secure assistance in case of trouble, without leaving his post, are to be erected in various parts of the Settlement. The first of these has just been erected at the corner of Peking and Shantung Roads.

THE "STAR" FERRY COMPANY, LIMITED.

The report for presentation to shareholders at the eleventh ordinary annual meeting to be held on Wednesday, is as follows:—

The directors have the pleasure to submit to shareholders their report, with a statement of accounts, for the year ending 30th April, 1909.

ACCOUNTS.
The net earnings of the boats, after paying all working expenses and providing for a loss of \$9,345.57 on subsidiary boats, amounted to \$38,563.58 as against \$35,544.38 the previous year.

The amount at credit of profit and loss account, after paying for repairs and painting \$7,350.00 in credit of insurance fund, is \$28,121.43 which, with the approval of shareholders, it is proposed to appropriate as follows:—

Dividend of 10 per cent.....\$15,000.00
Write off boats.....10,000.00
Carry forward to new account... 3,121.43
\$28,121.43

DIRECTORS.

In accordance with the Articles of Association the Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson retires, but offers himself for re-election. The Hon. Mr. H. Keenwick and Mr. C. Friedland resigned on leaving the colony and the Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson and Mr. E. Shellen were invited in their stead. These appointments require confirmation.

AUDITOR.
Mr. W. H. Potts has audited the accounts and presented and offers himself for re-election.

C. P. CHATER,
Chairman.

Hongkong, 28th May, 1909.

BALANCE SHEET, 30TH APRIL, 1909.

Liabilities.
To Capital.....10,000
shares @ \$10 each
fully paid up.....\$100,000.00
To 10,000 shares @ \$10
each \$5 paid up.....50,000.00
\$150,000.00

To reserve fund.....65,000.00
To insurance fund.....48,980.89
To unclaimed dividends.....839.00
To account payable.....2,169.08
To balance of Profit and Loss.....28,121.43
\$150,000.00

ASSETS.

By value of boats, at per last account.....\$147,000.00
By accounts receivable.....2,314.49
By Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation.....43,950.91
By Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation No. 2 account.....839.00
By Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf & Godown Company Limited loan.....102,600.00
\$195,110.90

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

To ordinary repairs and alterations.....\$9,957.35
To insurance fund.....7,350.00
To direct and auditor's fees.....1,000.00
To balance.....28,121.43
\$46,528.88

By balance from last account.....\$93.53
By net earnings of boats.....38,563.58
By interest.....7,583.58
By scrippies.....43.00
By unclaimed dividends forfeited.....240.00
\$45,528.8

INSURANCE FUND.

To repairs to *Morning Star* damaged in July typhoon.....\$5,590.48
To balance forwarded.....48,980.89
\$54,571.37

By balance from last account.....\$47,231.37
By profit and loss account.....7,350.00
\$54,581.37

ATTACKED BY A TIGER.

INDIAN SURVEYORS SPEND EXCITING NIGHT.

Particulars are published of the adventures of a party of surveyors connected with the Survey of India in the Lushai Hills adjoining Cachar, Simla, who were attacked by a tiger. The tiger had been prowling about the camp for some time and one night seized a khalsai who was washing cooking-pots in a stream not twenty yards from the rest of the party. A tinned named Nandu pluckily rushed in and tried to beat off the tiger with a stick, but not until the rest of the party came up did the tiger drop the man and disappear. It returned a few minutes later and seized Nandu but was again beaten off only to return presently and seize a third khalsai. This third attempt to provide itself with a meal was frustrated like the others. The party spent the rest of the night shooting and surrounded by fires and at daybreak moved to a Lushai village carrying two of the injured men, but leaving all else behind them. Mr. Williams shortly afterwards turned up, having heard of the straits the party were in, and did what he could for the injured men, one of whom died shortly afterwards. Armed Lushais were then sent to the camp where they found the tents, bedding, blankets and bags of rice torn and dragged about and a slight rule place table bearing marks of the tiger's fangs. Colonel Longe mentions the name of surveyor Amar Singh who kept his men together and prevented them from leaving the wounded men, also that of Nandu, the khalsai, who is only slowly recovering from his injuries, for courage and good behaviour in connection with this affair.

The Japan Petroleum Company, of Negoshi, Nigata prefecture, has reduced the price of its oil by 5 sen per case from the 15th instant.

CANTON DAY BY DAY.

THE SUNDAY RAILWAY.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 29th May.

The celebration of the completion of the Sanning Railway will take place on the 3rd June and the Sanning Railway Company has engaged several flower-boats from Canton to be taken to Kowloon on the 1st June, where these vessels will be placed at the disposal of the guests who will come from Hongkong to Kowloon en route to Kung Yick Fau.

THE RECENT FLOODS.

The Wei-yuan sent by the Board of Re-organisation to the flooded districts along the West River for the purpose of distributing relief to the sufferers returned yesterday and reported to the Central Relief Committee that he had seen a number of dead bodies floating in the vicinity of Lo Pao Wai in Samshui district and asked the committee to at once send men to the spot to pick up the corpses and bury them.

The 7th party sent by the Central Relief Committee to the flooded districts on the 17th in tant re turned to Canton yesterday after distributing the three hundred bags of rice that they had brought with them on board the steam launch *Po Fu*. This launch will again leave here to-morrow with further assistance.

On the 28th instant the Central Relief Committee despatched the 11th emissary with 60 bags of rice to the district of Kwang Ning.

ROBBER CHIEF WANTED.

Li Shai Kwei, a military officer of this city, since being reinstated and permitted to return to Canton, has been ordered by the Viceroy to hunt down the robber chief Luk Lan Ching. Li has been unable to effect the arrest of the bandit.

FLOOD DAMAGE.

A letter from the district of Samshui states that owing to the additional rains during the past week the embankment of Wing Lok Wai gave way for the second time to the extent of over one hundred *chong*, and that the whole district is now inundated. All paddy and mulberry plants have been considerably damaged.

An Imperial Decree was issued on the 27th instant appointing Wei Ching Tung, at present Provincial Judge at Canton, to be Kwangsi Provincial Treasurer to replace Yu Shing Kai, permitted to resign. Chiu Pun Yin, at present Salt Commissioner at Anhui, has been appointed to be Kwangsi Provincial Judge to succeed Wei Ching Tung, transferred.

THE HANKOW TEA MARKET.

A FAIR INQUIRY.

Since the opening of the market on the 15th instant a fair inquiry has existed, but business cannot be said to be general, as so large a percentage of it is, for the time being, in the hands of two or three important Russian buyers.

Attention has been almost entirely directed to teas from the Keemun and Oonfa districts which afford good quality at comparatively reasonable prices. There is no stock whatever of these descriptions, for so soon as samples put upon the market than they are at once snapped up, and little will come to him who waits. Excellent value has been obtained in the former of these teas at Tls. 5 and 5 1/2 per picul, roughly 1 1/2 and 1 3/4 per lb. (Tls. 5 cheaper than last year) and in the latter up to Tls. 36 per picul. Although several masters of Ningchow have been shown there is a reluctance to start an opening price, while the Oonfa is looked upon as a chance.

Shantams and other low grade Oonfas are in evidence, but fail to elicit any offers of a nature acceptable to would-be sellers. As these and similar teas are not worth more than 1/2 to 1/4 per lb. in London, or 9 to 10 cents in New York, and as the various Russian centres of distribution are said to be very heavily stocked, it would not seem reasonable to pay more than their equivalents in Hankow, say Tls. 10 and Tls. 15 per picul. There are also very heavy stocks in America. President Taft has recently stated that the Tariff bill to be placed in his hands by June 20 is "One worthy of signature." If it should provide for the imposition of a tax on tea of 8 or 10 cents per lb. it will certainly be considered worthy of signature by the holder of the abnormal excess of 6,000,000 lb. of Canton shipped to that country from China last year. If tea is to remain upon the "free list" they and all who have speculated will have cause to change their opinion. Anyhow it would be advisable to add to those stocks until it is definitely known whether the tax is "to be, or not to be."

Transactions comprise Keemun at Tls. 40 and 52 per picul. (extra choice) Tls. 68 up.

Kiukiang Packs at Tls. 20 and 25 per picul. Poongas " 18 " 21 "

Yunglowteas " 20 " 24 "

Oonfas " 20 " 30 "

As regards quality the Keemun and Oonfas are, perhaps, slightly better in cup and infusion than last year, though not quite so attractive in leaf, which is accounted for the dry, hot weather immediately antecedent to the picking. But after all, though one may be taken in by one does not drink "appearances" and once the water is on the leaf appearances do not count for much.

Too many admit to making profits of 20 per cent. on both these descriptions, but when it is remembered that this result is only arrived at by the native after the inclusion of every conceivable and inconceivable charge on first cost, it is not hard to understand that there is a substantial reality in native profits quite foreign to foreign calculations. Throughout the length and breadth of Anhui and Hunan these satisfactory results are already known, and judging from the past and "old" custom tea men will make more tea this year than otherwise had been the case.

H. T. W. in N. C. D. News.

A COMET was observed at Mandalay on the night of April 23, at about 10 o'clock. It was in the direction of the East. The barometer fell to 29.5 and the thermometer to 70.

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Telegrams.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

FAREWELL DINNER TO U.S. CONSUL-GENERAL.

A REPRESENTATIVE GATHERING.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 30th May, 1.5 p.m.

A farewell dinner was given on Saturday night in honour of Mr. Charles Donby, the retiring United States Consul-General at Shanghai. Covers were laid for 170 guests.

THE HANGCHOW RAILWAY.

OPENING OF KIANGSU SECTION.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 30th May, 1.5 p.m.

Yesterday, the Kiangsu section of the Hangchow Railway was formally opened. The utmost enthusiasm prevailed, fireworks being let off abundantly. Large crowds filled the platform at the end of each journey. The distance of 112 $\frac{1}{2}$ was covered in 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ hours.

HONGKONG UNIVERSITY.

CANTON VICEROY'S SYMPATHY.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 30th May.

A memorial has been received from the Viceroy of Canton praying that instructions be given throughout the Empire to aid the British Colonial Government in founding the Hongkong University.

PRINCE CHING'S HEALTH.

THE REGENT'S CONCERN.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 30th May.

The Prince Regent has directed Prince To Pui to call at Prince Ching's residence to inquire after his health.

CHINESE CONSULATES.

WISHES OF CHINESE ABROAD.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 30th May.

Numerous telegrams have been received from Chinese abroad urging the establishment of Consulates.

A NEWSPAPER QUESTION AT PEKING.

REPORTED DIPLOMATIC ACTION AGAINST "PEKING DAILY NEWS."

SACKEDNESS OF TELEGRAMS.

DRASTIC PUNISHMENTS.

The Anshu has received the following telegram, dated the 17th, from Peking:—The Peking Daily News (formerly Chinese Public Opinion) is edited by the Peking correspondent of the New York Herald, and Mr. Li, a Cantonese, and the Office is located within the Legation quarter. The Journal is constantly circulating Japan and Great Britain. Some of the diplomatic representatives fear that the presence of the office within the Legation quarter may bring about bad feeling between the Legations and the Chinese authorities in the event of the paper's attacking the Chinese Government. They are anxious to compel it to leave the quarter, and point out that the Boxer Treaty authorises the prohibition of Chinese from living there. A letter to this effect has been circulated among the diplomatic representatives, and the British, Japanese, American, Austrian, and Spanish Ministers have already signed it.

SACKEDNESS OF TELEGRAMS.

DRASTIC PUNISHMENTS.

The Board of Posts and Communications realising that divulging of the contents of telegrams may do a lot of harm and is detrimental to the public interest, has decided to severely punish those who are guilty of it. The law passed for the purpose enacts that any one divulging military and State telegrams shall be sentenced to death and any one aiding or abetting in the same shall be imprisoned; that any person divulging the contents of ordinary official telegrams, shall be imprisoned for ten years and any one aiding and abetting in the same shall be imprisoned for from three to five years; that any one divulging the purport of commercial or press telegrams shall be imprisoned for one year and any one aiding and abetting in the same shall be imprisoned for from three to six months; that any one giving information leading to the arrest and conviction of those guilty of divulging State, official and ordinary telegrams shall be rewarded \$1,000, \$500, and \$300 respectively and that all telegrams officials who exercise due care and diligence in preventing telegraphic messages from leaking out shall be rewarded.

—Shanghai Times.

HONGKONG GYMKHANA CLUB.

Patrons: His Excellency Sir Frederick Lugard, K.C.M.G., C.B., D.S.O.; His Excellency Vice-Admiral Hon. Sir Hedworth Lambton, C.B.; His Excellency Maj.-Genl. R. G. Broadwood, C.B.; Rear-Admiral H. Lyon, C.N. Committee: The Stewards of the Hongkong Jockey Club, (Ex-Officio) The Hon. Mr. F. H. May, O.M.G., Messrs. J. Jobson, J. A. Jupp, H. P. White, G. K. Hall, Britton, John Peterson and Major W. A. Eaton. Judges: Mr. J. A. Jupp and Major W. A. Eaton. Handicappers: Messrs. H. P. White and F. B. Deacon. Clerks of the Scales: Mr. H. J. Gedge, Starter: Mr. J. Peterson, Time-keeper: Mr. M. S. Sarsoon. Hon. Sec. and Treasurer: Mr. G. Gordon Mackie.

Excellent weather favoured the second meeting of the Hongkong Gymkhana Club which was held at Happy Valley on Saturday afternoon. H.E. the Governor and party were among the large attendance and remained interested spectators of the proceedings. Business was brisk during the afternoon and some of the Cash Sweeps paid were recorded sums in comparison with previous meetings. During the afternoon, the Band of the Buffs was in attendance and did much to enliven the proceedings with pleasing selections of music. Detailed results of the races are appended:—

1-3.30 p.m.—FIVE FURLONGS FLAT RACE.

For subscription griffins of any season which have not won an official race. Weight for inches as per scale. Unplaced runners at official meeting 1909 allowed 3 lbs. Winner at 1st Gymkhana to carry 1 lb. extra. To be ridden by jockeys who have not won an official race in Hongkong or China. Entrance fee \$5. 1st prize: Presented by the Hongkong Gymkhana Club, 2nd prize \$25.00. Entrance fee to go to winner.

Mr. F. B. Deacon's Butcher, 15 lbs. (Owner) 1

Mr. H. G. Moore's Lyman, 15 lbs. (Owner) 2

Mr. K. K. Highland Healer, 14 lbs. (Kilmack) 3

Major Cobbe's The Thief, 15 lbs. (Col. Bayard) 4

Mr. C. E. G. Davidson's Seraph, 14 lbs. (Bliss) 5

Mr. D. L. M.'s Tamar, 16 lbs. (Leach) 6

* Penalty of 10 lbs.

* 1 lb. over

Of the six starters, Deacon's mount was the most fancied. After one false start Tamar led the field from Seraph followed by the favourite Butcher. This was the order on passing the Black Rock and down the incline into the village when Butcher reduced the distance between him and the leaders. Deacon had got into second place at the village head, and was racing neck and neck with Tamar into the home straight when, assuming the lead, he bugged the rail and galloped home as easy winner from Lyman, who worked up from the rear into the second place with a flourish from the winning post. Highland Healer was a good third.

Time: 1.18.5

Winner: \$ 1.65

Cash Sweeps: 1st \$83.50, 2nd \$85, 3rd \$40.50.

2-3.50 p.m.—WALTER RACE. HALF A MILE.

For all China pony hacks or polo ponies. To be ridden by owners; pony to have been property of rider for at least one month prior to date of entry. Catch weights 12 stones. Winner at 1st Gymkhana 14 lbs. extra. Open to members of Jockey and/or Polo Clubs, also members of both Services. Entrance fee \$5. 1st prize: presented by Commodore H. Lyon, R.N. 2nd prize: \$15.00. (Entrance fees to go to winner.)

Major H. Findlay's Billy, 12 lbs. (Owner) 1

Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson's Birthday, 16 lbs. (Owner) 2

Mr. K. K.'s Droschkegaut, 16 lbs. (Owner) 3

Mr. Black's White Healer, 16 lbs. (Owner) 4

Mr. Elwet's Kirkdale, 16 lbs. (Owner) 5

* Penalty of 14 lbs.

* 1 lb. overweight.

All the five entrants faced the starter. On the drop of the flag Kirkdale shot ahead and was closely pursued by Droschkegaut with Birthday third. Kirkdale soon surrendered his leadership and when negotiating the incline into the village Billy raced in company with Droschkegaut and led the field. White Healer several lengths behind blinging up the van. Billy, who had the largest number of supporters in spite of his heavy penalty, spurred and wrested the leadership from the two pacifiers and racing on the rail in the home straight won without any difficulty by several lengths. The race for second place was an exciting one between Droschkegaut and Birthday; Gresson's mount stumbled within a few yards of the judge's box but managed to recover and just beat his opponent by a neck for second place. Droschkegaut was a good third.

Time: 1.03

Winner: \$10.8

Cash Sweeps: 1st \$12.00, 2nd \$10.00, 3rd \$60.30.

3-4.10 p.m.—GYMKHANA STAKES.—Value \$100.

Distance one mile. For all China ponies. Catch weights at 100 lbs. 1st prize of an open race or open griffin race 5 lbs. extra. Non-winning subscription griffins allowed 5 lbs. Jockeys who have not won more than two official races in Hongkong, Shanghai or Tientsin allowed 5 lbs. A cop called the Gymkhana Cup will be presented at the end of the season to be won by the pony scoring most marks in the races for the Gymkhana Stakes at the gymkhana meetings during the season, counting 4 points for a first; 3 for a second; and 1 for a third. The benefit of marks already scored to pise with the pony on a sale. Any winner of the race to carry 5 lbs. extra for each win in subsequent starts for the race, but in the event of a pony carrying the penalty not winning 4 lbs. to be deducted next time he starts. Such 4 lbs. to remain deducted until he wins again when he will carry the full penalty without deduction. Penalties accumulative up to 15 lbs. Entrance fee \$5. 1st prize: \$15. (Half entrance fees to go to winner.)

* Mr. Dryadon's Triad, 14 lbs. (Dupree) 1

Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson's Garb, 15 lbs. (Johanson) 2

Mr. L. K. Lesson's Seafam, 14 lbs. (Mackie) 3

Mr. Dryadon's Best Friend, 14 lbs. (May) 4

Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson's H. H., 14 lbs. (Owen) 5

* Dead heat.

The Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson declared to win with Garb, and Mr. H. P. White with Triad. To a capital start the rivals got away in company and led past the spectators' stand the first round. Best Friend was third. Seafam on the outside was last. At the Green Gate Garb going easy led from Triad who was hard held. The field closed up at the five-furlong post when Seafam worked into third position and was as promptly displaced. The order passing the Rock was Garb, Triad and H. H. in the same order they wheeled round the village head into the home straight. Johnson took the rail and was watching Triad on his left. To the spectators the "blue and silver" appeared a winner by a clear neck on passing the judge's box, but the verdict was a dead heat between Garb and Triad with Seafam third.

Time: 2.05.25

Winner: Garb \$5.00. Triad \$5.10.

Cash Sweeps: 1st Winner: \$315.90, each 3rd \$70.20.

4-4.30 p.m.—TENT PEGGING IN SECTIONS.

OF THREE.—Open to teams, mounted on China ponies, and composed of three men, representing any recognised unit or club in the Colony. Three small cups to be presented to the winning team at each competition and at the conclusion of the season a trophy will be given to the team which scores the highest aggregate of points all meetings included. In competing for the small cups a competitor need not necessarily represent the same unit or club on each and every occasion, but if competing for the aggregate trophy he can only represent one unit or one club during the season, that is to say he must continue to compete for the unit or club first selected by him and for no other. To provide for sickness, absence from the Colony, or for improvement of a team, new members may from time to time be introduced into a team, but in order to win the aggregate trophy two at least of the members composing the winning team must have competed in not less than three competitions.

Points will be awarded as follows:

3 for each carry, say per team ... 9 points

or 2 for a carry under 2 yards ... 6 points

or 1 for a touch ... 3 points

3 for speed ... 3 points

3 for style ... 3 points

A dropped spear disqualifies the team for the run concerned.

Note.—Style means the proper and workmanlike handling of spears and the synchronous working of a team. Points will be deducted from a team should the judge observe any member carrying his spear in a dangerous and unsportsmanlike manner.

The judges will deduct points if in their opinion a team be moving at too slow a pace. (To avoid delay, each team must be ready to compete, when called upon to do so by the starter. Any team not ready will be disqualified. Teams will run in order mentioned on the programme.)

Buffs—"A" Team: Major Eaton

Capt. Barker

Mr. Potter

The Hongkong Mounted Troop: 1

"A" Team: Lieut. Johnson

Trooper Gedge

Trooper Dupree

Col. Chamier

R. A—"A" Team: Capt. Finch

Capt. Twiss

B. A—"B" Team: Capt. Climo

Capt. Leah

Mr. Moore

Buffs—"2nd" Team: Mr. Wedd

Mr. Sill

Mr. Brice

The Hongkong Mounted Troop: 2

"B" Team: Serg. Blason

Trooper Maxwell

Trooper McIlraith

The Hongkong Mounted Troop: 3

The Buffs "A" Team was adjudged the best with 36 points. The Troopers "A" were second with 32, and the R. A. "A" Team was third with 27.

Cash Sweeps: 1st \$36.15, 2nd \$10.90, 3rd \$54.45.

5-5.00 p.m.—ONE MILE FLAT RACE.—For subscription griffins of season 1908-09.

Weight for inches as per scale. Winners of one race at 1909 meeting 7 lbs. extra; two or more races 12 lbs. extra. Winner at 1st gymkhana 7 lbs. extra. Winners at this meeting 7 lbs. extra. Penalties accumulative. Unplaced ponies at 1909 meeting allowed 2 lbs. Jockeys who have not won more than two official races in Hongkong, Shanghai or Tientsin allowed 5 lbs. Entrance fee \$5.00. First prize: Presented. 2nd prize: \$5.00. (Entrance fees to go to winner.)

Mr. Black's Grey Back, 16 lbs. (Dupree) 1

Admiral Lambton's Kamranh, 15 lbs. (Mackie) 2

Mr. Laworh's Theodolite (late Backstay), 16 lbs. (Kilmack) 3

Mr. C. E. G. Anon's Dunkery, 15 lbs. (Owner) 4

Messrs. D. L. M.'s Tamar, 15 lbs. (Gegg) 5

Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson's Little Dot Rose, 15 lbs. (Owner) 6

Commodore H. Lyon's Swan, 15 lbs. (Owner) 7

* 7 lbs. penalty 5 lbs. allowance.

* 12 lbs. penalty 5 lbs. allowance.

* 15 lbs. allowance.

* 7 lbs. penalty.

This was a fine race and won in fine style by Grey Back who shared favour with Kamranh. At the start Swan forged ahead, by several lengths. Theodolite was last at the post. When the field passed the spectators' stand Swan led by a long distance. Kamranh wrestled the leadership from him at the five-furlong post and was pursued by Lyman and Little Dot Rose.

Gradually falling away Swan was last at the village. Kamranh still led in the last long stretch and this field (with the exception of Swan) raced almost level. Little Dot Rose and Lyman showing slightly to the front behind Kamranh. In the position of vantage on the rails Dupree piloted Grey Back in grand style and managed to beat Kamranh by a length. Theodolite finished a good third and Swan was last.

Time: 2.11

Winner: \$9.30

Cash Sweeps: 1st \$54.95, 2nd \$15.72, 3rd \$77.8.

6-5.20 p.m.—ONE AND A QUARTER MILE FLAT RACE. Handicap.—For all China ponies.

Entrance fee \$5. First prize: presented by the Hongkong Gymkhana Club, 2nd prize: \$25. (Entrance fees to go to winner.)

Mr. Dryadon's Best Friend, 15 lbs. (Dupree) 1

Mr. J. Johnston's Just-in-Time, (late White Healer), 15 lbs. (Owen) 2

Messrs. Leah and Moore's Sportsman (late Volga) 15 lbs. (Moore) 3

Mr. F. B. Deacon's Dart, 15 lbs. (Owner) 4

Major W. A. Eaton's Game Chick, 14 lbs. (Colonel Bayard) 5

Major Findlay's Whitebait, 14 lbs. (Commodore Lyon) 6

Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson's H. H., 15 lbs. (Owner) 7

Mr. K. K.'s Highland Healer, 13 lbs. (Owner) 8

Mr. L. K. Lesson's Seafam, 15 lbs. (Gegg) 9

Hon. Mr. F. H. May's Astral, 16 lbs. (Owner) 10

* 5 lb. overweight.

* 6 lb. overweight.

* 1 lb. overweight.

This event saw the greatest number of entrants at the meeting. On the drop of the flag, the field of ten started in a bunch, this order being maintained past the grand stand for the first time, Whitebait being first, Dart following close behind and Seafam in third place. The remainder of the field brought the rear in a bunch with Astral in the lead. The order past the football stand was Dart first and Seafam second. Astral wrestled the leadership from Dart and when the village bend was reached, challenged Seafam. Seafam was in the premier position on entering the straight, the rest of the field following close behind in a bunch. In the race home, Best Friend, who had been watching the leader, shot ahead and displaced the leader from the premier position. Just-in-time and Sportsman wrestling the second and third places from Astral and Seafam. Just-in-time was being ridden heavily in an effort to overhaul the leader, but the best pony proved the winner, Just-in-time being second and Sportsman a good third.

Time: 2.24

Winner: \$21

Cash Sweeps: 1st \$70.15, 2nd \$62.90, 3rd \$1.45.

PARDON FOR REFORMERS.

GRAND COUNCIL'S OPPOSITION.

Some time ago it was reported that the Prince Regent proposed to pardon the Reformers of the year 1895. This generous thought, however, met with opposition from the majority of the Grand Council. It appears now that in spite of this opposition the Prince Regent insists on having his own way and intends to pardon Kang Yu-wei and the other reformers and appoint them again in the Government service.

It is stated that the Agreement for the Yuet-han Railway Loan will be signed on the 28th.

Recently the authorities in Hankow sealed up the Ta Hsin Bank and arrested its manager, Yin Hsing-lin, for alleged failure to comply with regulations and for doing business before due registration by the Ministry of Agriculture, Industry and Commerce had been effected.

A censor is said to have suggested to the Throne that as railway construction in the various provinces requires enormous sums of money, the provision for which has been a matter of great difficulty, it would be better to raise foreign loans to carry out the construction than to suffer a long delay in the matter. But agreements for such loans he suggested should be most carefully drawn up, and the construction of the line should be kept quite separate from the loan, so that no interference in the one should be interposed on the strength of the other. No official receipt was received to this memorial.—N. C. D. News.

SOMATRA CANNIBALS.

USE OF MEDICINE AMONG THEIR LAST REPRESENTATIVES.

A Dutch colonial surgeon who practices at Medan, on the east coast of Sumatra, has communicated to the Academy of Medicine of Paris a paper on Medicine among the Bataks, and this has been published in the French medical journal *La Semaine Medico-chirurgicale*. The Bataks are the last representatives of the Sumatra cannibals and the description of their physical and moral condition is not pleasant reading. Their medicine, like that of most other savages, is largely dominated by their endeavours to propitiate the evil spirits to whose agency all diseases are attributed. They do, however, use massage, medicated baths, and various drugs, and they seem to have a good working knowledge of a large number of indigenous poisons like different kinds of strychnine, solanaceae, and euphorbiaceae. It is unfortunate that their superstitions do not allow them to make use of the hot and sulphur springs which are close at hand. Leprosy is much dreaded, and sufferers are obliged to live at a distance from the villages, the inhabitants of which convey food to them. In epidemics of small-pox and cholera, the people desert their villages, but Dr. Kompe, the writer of the paper says the introduction of vaccination by the missionaries has had a good effect. A certain amount of crude surgery is practised by the people, who understand the use of splints, for example, in the treatment of fractures.

JAPANESE NAVAL STRENGTH.

A COMPARISON WITH THE POWERS.

The *Oseki Asahi* recently had an article in which a comparison is made between the strength of the Japanese Navy and that of the navies of other Powers in the present as well as in the future. The article is chiefly based on the contents of "The Navies of Japan and other Powers" by Captain Oguri, of the Japanese Navy, in which naval matters are said to be very carefully and exhaustively treated. Japan's naval power at the time of the outbreak of the war with Russia and as it exists at present is shown in the following tables:—

Class	Number	Tonnage
Battleships	6	84,552
Armoured cruisers	8	73,983
Other warships	44	111,470
Destroyers	19	6,519
Torpedo boats	80	7,119
		283,743

PRESENT STRENGTH.

Class	Number	Tonnage
Battleships	13	191,380
Armoured cruisers	12	130,683
Other warships	47	165,243
Destroyers	55	20,508
Torpedo boats	77	7,258
		325,072

As shown above, there is a considerable difference in the tonnage, if not in the number, of Japanese warships between the two periods, but it would be well to examine the existing strength of the navies of the Powers as stated in Captain Oguri's work.

Old 1st-Class Other Total of

Battleships	Cruisers	Cruisers	Vessels
England 48	13	49	63
United States 37	4	15	17
Germany 27	4	11	36
France 115	9	15	33
Japan 14	2	13	18
Russia 7	5	6	10

In the above list are included warships which are now in course of construction. England remains the "Mistress of the Sea" as ever, while there exists something like a close contest between the United States and Germany for the second position. Although the latter's navy is numerically the stronger, the real strength seems to be with the former, which possesses a larger number of first-class cruisers. Japan occupies the fifth position, which is perhaps inevitable in view of her financial capacity. The following figures show the naval expenditures of the Powers and the share per capita:—

Population	Expenditure	Per Capita
England, 44,100,000	Y323,195,000	Y7.33
France, 39,252,000	127,973,000	3.26
United States, 83,911,000	258,332,000	3.08
Germany, 60,641,000	165,965,000	2.74
Italy, 35,540,000	62,551,000	1.85
Japan, 47,574,000	80,948,000	1.69
Russia, 149,292,000	98,339,000	0.66

As will be seen from the above the per capita burden of the naval expenditure in Japan is 1.69, whereas it is more than four times that amount in England. It should be borne in mind, however, that not only is there a great disparity between the wealth of Japan and England, but the Japanese people are compelled to bear a heavier burden as regard army expenditure than that of the navy.

Turning to the classes of warships of the Powers it will be observed that so far the United States possesses warships of the largest tonnage, viz., the *Danubius* and *North Dakota*, both of 20,000 tons. The much-talked-about *Dreadnought* is only of 17,900 tons, though England is now building the *Nippon*, of 20,000 tons. Japan is likewise building two sister ships of 20,000 tons displacement each, while Germany is said to have a proposal in contemplation to construct ships of 26,000 tons. In this manner competition is going on among the Powers for the building of leviathan warships. At the present rate, by 1920 Germany will have 38 battleships and 20 armoured cruisers, against which England will have 76 battleships and 40 armoured cruisers. Long before the advent of 1920 many of the existing Japanese warships will have been withdrawn from active service. The age limit of fifteen years will be reached in respect of the *Fuji*, the *Atama*, and the *Tokitsuki* in 1911 and of the *Asahi* in 1914. A comparison of the strength of the navies of the Powers at the present time and in the future will be found in the following table:—

Supplied by Messrs. E. S. KADOORIN & Co. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

*These shares are entitled to half of the profits.....

Intimations

ESTABLISHED IN 1882. CAPITAL £3,000,000.



"LA FLOR DE LA ISABELA."

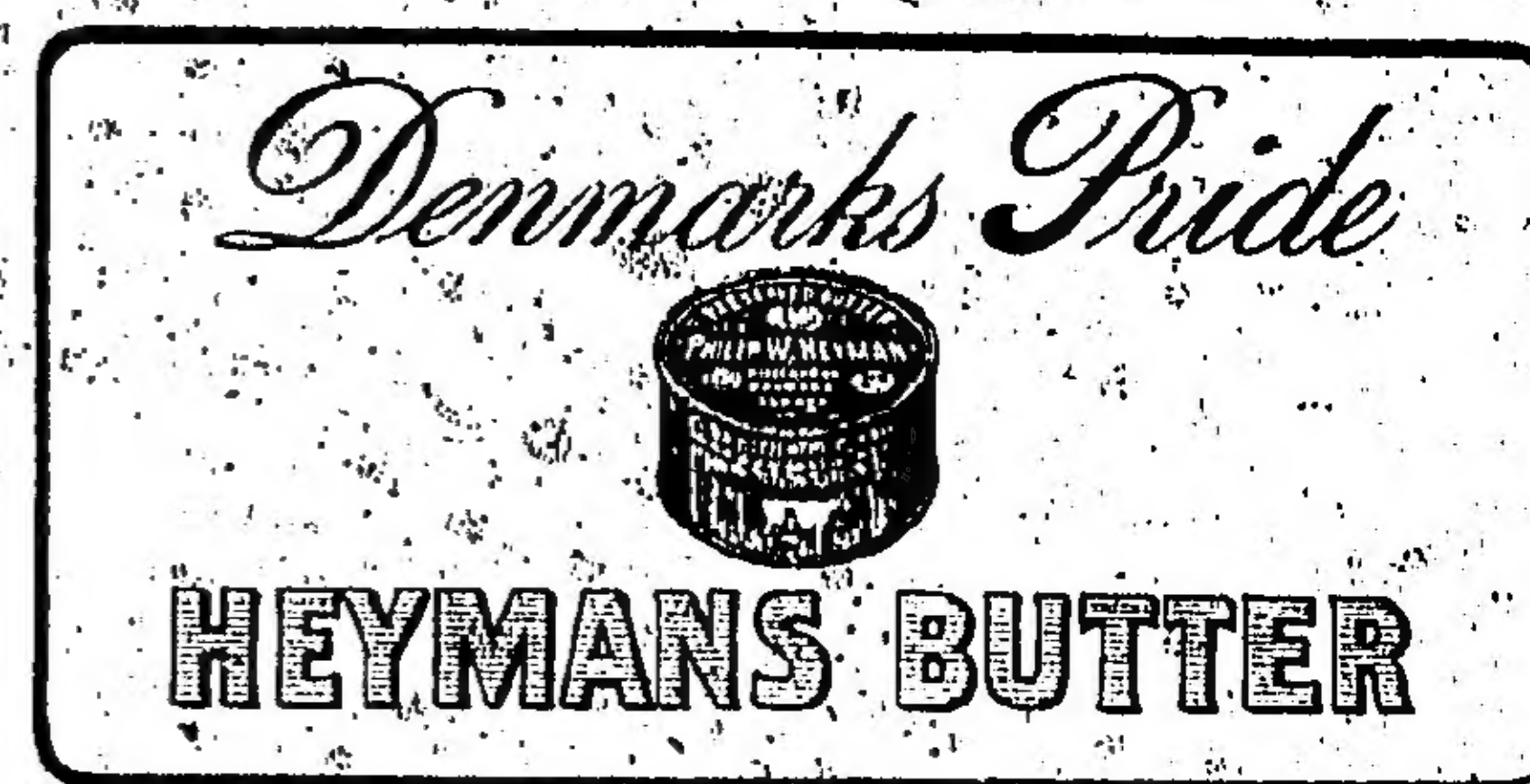
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Never before was there anything like it, not only in marvelous properties ever equalled in all cases of pneumonia, but in its mode of action. It enters the system through whatever course it takes, and it is imbedded into the system that it permeates and penetrates to the minutest capillaries, overcoming and expelling the virus of disease, wherever and in whatever portion met with; removing all blotches, pimples, scurf, scurvy, scrofulous and glandular swellings, discolorations, roughness and unsightly patches, &c. Its effects are almost magical in the treatment of gout, rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, pains and swellings of the joints, discharges, secondary syphilis, &c. Recently it has been used with the most successful results in the treatment of diphtheria, and improves the general health, and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma, and hacking, straining, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.

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